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RUSSELL ERRETT, Editor.

M. F. EGAN, Business Manager.

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☞ Communications designed for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

☞ Letters on Business, Subscription, &c., address COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh.

The Weekly Commercial, a large sheet, containing all the Current News, Miscellaneous, Literary and Scientific Intelligence, and Valuable Reading for the Family.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY: Per Year (52 issues), $2 00; in Clubs of Twenty, $1 50; one copy gratis to the getter up of the Club.

The money must always accompany the Order, or it is no business. These terms be decided from.

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The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. XI. PITTSBURGH, SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 4, 1874. NO. 175.

The Daily and Weekly Commercial—NEWSPAPER DECISIONS.—1. Any one who takes a paper regularly from the Postoffice—whether directed to his name or another's, or whether he has subscribed or not—is responsible for the payment.

2. If a person orders his paper discontinued, he must pay all arrearages, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made, and collect the whole amount whether the paper is taken from the office or not.

3. The courts have decided that refusing to take Newspapers or Periodicals from the Postoffice, or removing and leaving them, uncalled for, is *prima facie* evidence of intentional fraud.

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FIRST EDITION.

XLIII. CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 3, 1874.

SENATE.

Mr. WADLEIGH, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported favorably on the Senate bill to set apart a certain portion of the island of Mackinac as a national park. Placed on the calendar.

After the reading of the journal Mr. ANTHONY said he had taken the pains to look up precedents as to the Senate's adjourning on Good Friday, and had found that the usage the practice had been to adjourn, except in 1868 when the impeachment trial was in progress. Prior to the war the Senate always adjourned over that day. He moved that the Senate now adjourn till Monday.

Mr. MORTON inquired if that motion was in order, and the Chair ruled that it was not during the morning hour, except by unanimous consent.

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Messrs. SHERMAN, THURMAN and MORTON advocated the reference of the bill to a conference committee, on the ground that it should be disposed of immediately, that the government might take possession of the canal, in pursuance of the original contract, and reduce the tolls thereon, thus relieving the commerce of the West from the excessive tolls now charged by the trustees.

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SECOND EDITION.

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THE TRANSPORTATION PROBLEM.

Government Aid to be Recommended for the Four Principal Schemes.

ONE HUNDRED MILLION DOLLARS REQUIRED.

CHANGE IN COMMAND OF ASIATIC SQUADRON.

Senate Debate on Louisville and Portland Canal.

MORE HAZING AT THE NAVAL ACADEMY.

Mary Washington's Monument to be Finished.

WESTERN DISTRICT OF ARKANSAS.

A Bad Lot of United States Officials.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

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Report of Transportation Committee.

The Select Committee on Transportation confidently expect to make their report on next Wednesday. The committee will favor (though not immediately) government aid to

The Four Principal Schemes

of internal improvement which have been brought to their attention. These are, the improvement of the navigation of the Mississippi, to include the construction of the Fort St. Philip canal; the increase of the facilities of navigation on the Ohio; the enlargement of the means of inter-communication between the great lakes of the north, and the construction of interior water routes to the seaboard as embodied in the Atlantic and Great Western and the James River and Kanawha Canals, opening communication between the Ohio and Atlantic. The committee have not reached a definite conclusion respecting the last, as the committee are in some doubt as to whether it would not be a wiser policy to construct a double track railway instead, the advantage being in favor of the latter in point of time and distance. It is stated that the government will probably be called upon for

One Hundred Millions

to aid in these enterprises, should they be authorized. It remains to be seen whether the committee will be able to figure such gigantic enterprises down to so small a figure. The report is looked for with great interest by every one, as it will be sure to lead to one of the most vigorous debates we have had in Congress since the agitation of the question years ago.

Command of the Asiatic Squadron.

The retirement of Rear Admiral Jenkins and the physical disability of Rear Admiral Parrott, have occasioned a vacancy in the command of the Asiatic fleet. It is understood that Rear Admiral Alexander M. Pennock, now commanding the North Pacific Station, will be assigned to that important post. The appointment will probably be announced before the departure of the steamer from San Francisco on the 11th of the present month. Rear Admiral Pennock entered the navy in 1828 and has done twenty-two years sea service.

Louisville and Portland Canal.

In the discussion of the Louisville and Portland Canal bill in the Senate to-day, Mr. Conkling opposed its reference to a Committee of Conference, but favored sending it to the Committee on Commerce. This means delay. The question, however, was not decided.

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T. C. JENKINS.

Huckleberry. I was arrested on Wednesday, June 5, 1872, arrived at Fort Smith on Thursday morning, about three o'clock on June 6, 1872, the case was *nolle pros'd* in the afternoon of my arrival at Fort Smith. The *nolle pros.* was not read in the court room that afternoon, but I was told by my attorney, B. J. Brown, that it was all right. The go-between in this matter was B. J. Brown, my attorney, and unless he perjures himself, he will testify that Judge Story and Mr. Huckleberry took the notes with which I bought off a criminal prosecution. By agreement, when the notes were presented for payment they were to be paid, which was done in my store at Fort Gibson.

(Signed) "FRANK J. NASH."

The above affidavit is sworn to on August 19, 1873, before John B. Jones, United States Agent for the Cherokees. Mr. Jones was on the stand yesterday and identified the affidavit, and testified that Nash was a reputable man. The cancelled notes were also before the committee. They are not negotiable, but are made payable to Story and Huckleberry.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 3, 1874.

THE MENNONITE IMMIGRATION.

The Senate Committee on Public Lands to-day heard a delegation of three Mennonites from Pennsylvania and two from Russia, asking legislation to enable preparations to be made for the settlement in this country of some 40,000 Mennonites, now living in Russia, who are obliged to emigrate from that country prior to the year 1881, or else perform military service, which the tenets of their religion forbid.

The committee authorized Senator Windom to prepare and report to the Senate a bill authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to withdraw from public sale such large tracts of land as they desire to occupy within the next two years, either by homestead or preemption entry.

LAKE CASUALTIES FOR LAST DECADE.

The Treasury Department has prepared as complete a list as possible of casualties on the great lakes of this country within the last ten years, from which it appears that in that period the number of vessels lost was 4,275, the loss of life amounted to 1,341 persons, and the loss of property aggregated $27,370,062.

THE SOUTH CAROLINA TROUBLE.

The case of South Carolina was considered to-day by the Judiciary Committee of the House, who appointed a sub-committee, consisting of Messrs. Tremain, Eldridge and White, to hear both sides. Next Monday morning is appointed for the hearing. The tax-payers' delegation has appointed Messrs. Porter, Kershaw, Butler, Elliot, Lathers and T. Y. Sykoss a sub-committee to conduct their cause. The rest of the delegation return homeward to-morrow. The point now aimed at is to induce the Judiciary Committee to recommend an investigating committee so that Congress may become officially cognizant of the condition of South Carolina. This is considered an indispensable preliminary to Congressional action.

SENATOR CHANDLER AFTER A CORRESPONDENT.

To-night detective Sargent of this city arrested Mr. Buell, correspondent of the St. Louis *Republican* and the Detroit *Free Press*, on a charge of criminal libel, on a warrant sworn out by Senator Chandler, of Michigan. Mr. Buell was taken to the residence of Judge Snell, the Police Court being closed, and gave bonds in the sum of $5,000, Donn Piatt being his bondsman. The bond is for his appearance before the Police Court to-morrow morning.

TEMPERANCE CAMPAIGN.

New York and Brooklyn.

NEW YORK, April 3.—The Sons of Temperance hold a grand mass meeting in Cooper Institute to-night. Some ladies in Brooklyn continue to visit saloons and obtain signatures.

An attempt to begin, last night, a crusade in the eastern district of Brooklyn, was not successful, and Dio Lewis, disappointed, said to the congregation, "Well, my dear friends, we had better think about this two or three years more, and then I will come and help you organize." Rev. Mr. Beale said if the hot weather rather than anything up, it would be followed by the most disastrous results that ever fell upon the Church, and it would take five years to bring Christian people back to where they stood.

The President of the Brooklyn City Railroad Company has issued an order prohibiting, under pain of dismissal, drivers or conductors drinking any intoxicating liquor, or living in or entering any house where liquor is sold.

Wheeling.

WHEELING, April 3.—The ladies fully inaugurated the street praying in this city to-day. They visited a number of saloons and, although meeting with no positive success, feel greatly rejoiced at the kind treatment they received. At a number of saloons they were denied the privilege of praying inside. They then knelt on the pavement and sang and prayed. The proprietor of Laramie's Varieties met them at the door and conducting them to the concert hall, gave them free permission to sing and pray, during which exercises the utmost order was observed. Mr. Laramie publishes a card in the afternoon paper, informing the ladies that they can have the use of his hall with stage and one hundred and seventy-five seats for services for half an hour each day.

AT ST. CLAIRSVILLE.

Josie King surrendered last evening, and this morning Downing, the last one, surrendered.

AT BELLAIR, BRIDGEPORT AND MARTIN'S FERRY.

the daily visiting still continues, with but little if any decisive result.

Philadelphia--Contra.

PHILADELPHIA, April 3.—To-night a large meeting of Germans, who are opposed to the Sunday Liquor law, was held here for the purpose of effecting an organization which will support for office no candidate who will not pledge himself to repeal the present law relative to liquor. Resolutions were adopted which authorized the formation of an organization to be called "True Water," to extend all over the State. Any citizen may become a member who will pledge himself to support only such candidates for office, without distinction of party, as will openly and unreservedly indorse the principles at variance with the present Sunday Liquor law.

CASUALTIES.

Fell Between the Cars.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

MARIETTA, O., April 3, 1874.

An unknown young man, who claims to hail from Piedmont, W. Va., in attempting this morning to steal a ride on the Marietta and Cincinnati Railroad from here to Athens, fell between the cars and was fatally injured.

Horrible Death of a Cincinnatian.

CINCINNATI, April 3.—Last night about nine o'clock Lawrence Ferry, clerk of the rail mill in Covington, while endeavoring to ascertain the cause of some accident to the machinery, fell into a narrow pit alongside of the fly-wheel, which was revolving very rapidly, and being caught by the cogs of the wheel, was literally cut in pieces. He was a son of Francis Ferry, of Cincinnati, a well-known insurance man.

CRIMINAL RECORD.

Cashier of Conneautville Bank Surrendered and Jailed.

ERIE, PA., April 3.—D. D. Williams, Cashier of the Conneautville National bank, which was reported robbed some weeks ago, was re-arrested to-day by S. B. Benson, government detective, and lodged in jail, his bail having surrendered him. On the morning of the reported robbery, he was found in the bank gagged and senseless. A recent examination of the bank books shows a defalcation of $47,000 in addition to the reported robbery of $17,000, which has caused suspicions of Williams' guilt.

Virginia's Treasurer a Lunatic.

RICHMOND, April 3.—A commission of lunacy was held to-day upon Col. James Mayo, State Treasurer. The commission adjudged Mayo a lunatic, and ordered that he be sent to the asylum for treatment.

Serious Charge Against an Ex-Judge.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., April 3.—Thomas George, ex-County Judge of Orange county, has mysteriously disappeared from Newburgh. It is alleged that he has swindled different persons out of sums amounting, in the aggregate, to about $100,000. One family is said to be victimized to the extent of $50,000.

POLITICAL.

State.

Judge Ross, of Montgomery, is a prominent candidate for the Democratic nomination for Supreme Judge.

Hon. Daniel Kaine, of Fayette county, is favorably mentioned as the Democratic candidate for Lieutenant Governor.

The following candidates for Assembly are announced in the Kittanning *Republican*: Dr. J. A. Hunter, Dr. William McBryar, A. W. Bell and Robert Thompson.

It is now settled that Judge Paxson, of Philadelphia, will be a candidate for Supreme Judge, and will have a united delegation from that city. This will defeat Stanton for Lieutenant Governor, and leave the contest for that office between Olmstead, of Potter, and Flenniken, of Greene. The contest for Supreme Judge will probably be between Paxson, of Philadelphia, and Ketchum, of Luzerne.—*Beaver Argus and Radical.*

BUY THE GREAT

White River Flour

THIS FLOUR IS GUARANTEED

To Make More and Better Bread for the Money than any other Flour in use. Money Refunded if not as Represented.

COMPLETE LINE GROCERIES.

All Orders from Grocers Promptly Filled.

Twenty-five Cents Per Barrel on Flour and One Per Cent. on other Goods if paid in ten days.

☞ No Retail House connected with this establishment.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Spain.

WAR NEWS FROM BOTH SIDES.

PARIS, April 3.—The Carlists here have information that a revolt has broken out in Bilbao, and that only half of their army has been engaged in the recent battles, and that General Santez will shortly march with a strong division upon Madrid and cut off Marshal Serrano's communications.

MADRID, April 3.—An official dispatch states that 400 officers and men have deserted from General Santez's command and come into the Republican lines.

England.

ROCHEFORT WILL NOT EXPLAIN.

LONDON, April 3.—A dispatch from Melbourne says Rochefort and his companions refuse to disclose how they succeeded in getting aboard the vessel which brought them from New Caledonia, for fear of implicating friends.

THE ASHANTEES NOT THOROUGHLY WHIPPED.

LONDON, April 4.—The latest advices from Cape Coast Castle are to March 12. An embassy numbering 250 persons had arrived there from the Ashantee King. It was reported that they refused to discontinue human sacrifices and disputed the amount of the indemnity.

Marine News.

PLYMOUTH, April 3.—Steamship Goeth, from New York, arrived.

CHILLICOTHE, OHIO.

Temple for Secret Societies--Blackburn, the Alleged Murderer--A Warlike Rumor.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

CHILLICOTHE, O., April 3, 1874.

The Grangers and Odd Fellows are preparing to build a temple.

The Sheriff is empaneling a jury for Blackburn's lunacy trial, set down for the 14th. He will probably be adjudged insane, as all medical experts will testify to his insanity. If this fails he will be tried for murder and the plea of insanity will then be barred.

A ridiculous rumor afloat that the Sill Guards have been ordered to Straitsville, is creating much excitement here to-night.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, April 3, 1874.

CLOSING THE SOUP KITCHENS.

The Bureau of Charities has closed ten of the soup kitchens, and proposes to close four more after to-day, if warm weather prevails. The Howard Relief Association kitchens will probably close by April 10.

A STEAMER MISSING.

The Norwegian steamer Anna, now forty-seven days out, from this port for Rotterdam, has not been heard of since she sailed. One of her owners says there is a bare possibility of her machinery having broken down, and that she is possibly under sail.

PLYMOUTH BELIEVES IN MR. BEECHER.

At an informal meeting of prominent members of Plymouth church, Brooklyn, a few evenings since, both the project of building the largest church in Brooklyn and giving the pastor six months' vacation were favorably talked of, showing the confidence of the members in Mr. Beecher and their appreciation of his labors.

BILLIARD CHAMPION OF THE WORLD.

A game of billiards for the championship of the world, the challenge cup and one thousand dollars a side, six hundred points up, three ball carom, was played to-night at Tammany Hall between Maurice Daly and Garnier, and was won in the forty-eighth inning by Garnier, scoring six hundred to Daly's three hundred and eighty. The highest runs were, Garnier seventy-five, Daly sixty-two.

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 4, 1 A. M.

PROBABILITIES FOR TO-DAY.

For the Middle States and Lower Lake region, fresh and brisk easterly to northerly winds, generally cloudy weather, and occasionally light rain and snow.

For New England, clear or partly cloudy weather and fresh and brisk northwest to northeast winds will prevail. For the South Atlantic and Gulf States, east of the Mississippi, fresh and brisk southwest winds, cloudiness and occasional showers or light rain during the afternoon and evening. For Tennessee and the lower Ohio Valley, occasionally light rain, but winds shifting to northerly, with falling temperature and clearing weather. For the Upper Lake region, Iowa and Missouri, generally clear weather, with winds gradually shifting to southeasterly. For the Northwest the pressure will diminish with winds shifting to east and south.

Midnight Bulletin.

APRIL 3, 1874—10:48 P. M.

STATIONS.	Bar.	Ther	Wind	Weather.
Cairo	29.91	57	S. W.	Clear.
Cincinnati	29.81	51	N. W.	Cloudy.
Cleveland	30.08	30	N.	Clear.
Fort Gibson	29.86	62	S.	Fair.
Fort Scully	30.21	22	N.	Fair.
Indianapolis	29.96	37	N. W.	Lt. snow.
Keokuk	30.04	45	N.	Clear.
Memphis	29.96	62	S.	Clear.
Leavenworth	30.04	44	N. E.	Fair.
Louisville	29.85	52	S. E.	Fair.
Mt. Vernon	30.01	36	N.	Clear.
Nashville	29.96	55	S. W.	Clear.
Omaha	30.14	22	N.	Clear.
Pittsburgh	29.86	37	N.	Cloudy.
Shreveport	30.09	59	S.	Clear.
St. Louis	30.03	41	S.	Fair.
St. Paul	29.96	17	N. W.	Clear.
Vicksburg	30.14	58	S.	Clear.
Yankton	30.14	24	N. E.	Fair.

A Fine Compliment.

It affords us sincere pleasure to copy from a Boston paper the following notice of the grand organ, built by Hook and Hastings, of Boston, for the use of the Pittsburgh Conservatory of Music, connected with the Pittsburgh Female College:

"The instrument in course of preparation has three banks of keys, two and a half octaves of pedals, with thirty-two pedal stops. It has been carefully devised to comprise all the essential features of a large organ—in fact, is a large organ adapted to educational purposes as well as for concerts. It has three manuals, a feature characterizing organs of the largest class, with a full set of chromatic compass. The stops of each manual—chorus, expression and solo—are selected to give the greatest range of variation in tone, and afford the student the amplest opportunity to study the best effects to be obtained from each. It is well built, in a style unique and attractive, and of superior finish, that will please the eye and ear. It will be the largest and most complete organ for educational purposes ever built in America, promising to be a most important and attractive feature of the new Conservatory, and additional credit to the enlightened citizens whose reputation as first-class organ builders is so widely known.

This really superb instrument is in place in the chapel of the college and will be ready on Monday next for those who may desire to receive instruction in organ music. We congratulate the trustees of the Pittsburgh Female College, and the citizens of Pittsburgh as well, on the possession of the finest organ of its kind in the United States. It is the purpose of the managers of the college to make the Conservatory of Music one in fact as well as in name. They are laying broad and grand foundations, and deserve the hearty thanks of the entire community. But three months have elapsed since the organization of the Conservatory, and it already offers advantages equalled only by the one in Boston. The spring term of the college is just opening, and those who desire instruction in any one of its departments should apply at once to the President, Rev. I. C. Pershing, D.D., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Professor Langley's Lecture

on "Chemical Force," with illustrative diagrams, will be published in this evening's *Telegraph.*

THE Great White River Flour is now being made under a new patent, and is giving general satisfaction. It is now the leading brand in this market. Every dealer should keep it.

OLD TEA HOUSE

TEAS,

A SPECIALTY.

RETAIL HOUSE

WITH

WHOLESALE PRICES.

☞ NO LIQUOR SOLD HERE.
☞ GROCERIES DELIVERED.
☞ GERMAN SPOKEN HERE.
☞ GROCERIES SENT TO THE DEPOTS.
☞ WELSH CLERKS EMPLOYED.
☞ CHROMOS GIVEN TO TEA CUSTOMERS.

☞ MONEY RETURNED IF GROCERIES ARE NOT AS REPRESENTED.

D. M. JENKINS,

20 Fifth Avenue,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Electric Butter.

Mr. Budd Smith, of California, gave an exhibition of the wonderful power of his "lightning churn," at the residence of the Commissioner of Patents, last week. A pint of milk was converted into a pound of butter in less than one minute. It is the general opinion that the butter is made "to order," by a galvanic current produced by the warm water, salt and saltpetre placed within an outer metallic cylinder, which incloses the one in which the milk is placed. The inventor says that the peculiar composition and preparation of the metal used in the several cylinders of the churn are secrets which will not be made public. It is claimed that practically working, three pounds of butter can be made out of a gallon of milk; yet as high as seven pounds and three-quarters have been made out of a gallon of pure milk, fresh from the cow. Some objection has been urged against calling the product so obtained butter. It appears to be the result of granulation of all the nutritious particles of the milk in a mass resembling in all respects ordinary butter, from which it cannot be distinguished. It can be manufactured at a cost of about 5 cents a pound.

THE returns of English shipping for the past year show some noteworthy facts with regard to the foreign commerce of Great Britain and the nationality of vessels which entered her ports. Thus, while the trade of this country with England required a tonnage of

The Commercial.

SATURDAY, APLIL 4, 1874.

THE Legislature of Newfoundland has passed the necessary laws to carry the Washington Treaty into effect, so far as the shipping interests of that Province are concerned.

NO LESS than eight or ten parties, it appears, are at present organizing in different parts of the country, preparatory to dispersing to various remote quarters of the world for the purpose of making observations of the transit of Venus, which occurs next December.

ST. LOUIS, on the basis of its new directory, claims a population of 473,560, and now Chicago will not know a minute's rest until it has gone its exultant rival a hundred thousand better. It should send for the New York *World's* arithmetic man. He would fetch 'em.

THE Pacific Railroad Committee are holding a secret investigation. The matter has been kept unusually quiet, and very little has been ascertained of the scope of the inquiry, but as the government Directors of the Central Pacific have been before the committee, it is conjectured that the investigation of that company, demanded by the California Legislature, is in progress. If so, the country may look out for some interesting revelations, one of these fine days.

IT IS strongly intimated in New York that the recent strikes and other serious labor disturbances along the line of the Erie Railroad were primarily instigated and fomented by GOULD and other speculators in his interest who have been conspiring to depress the price of the stock with a view to either making a handsome turn in the market or to buy in a controlling interest in the roads at lower rates. If this charge can be sustained by evidence, they should be brought instantly to book and punished to the utmost extent of the law.

IF IT be true, as is stated, that SOJOURNER TRUTH, the venerable negress, at the age of nearly a century, has been compelled to mortgage her house and lot in order to obtain the means of subsistence, the fact is not creditable, either to the wealthy members of her own race, or to the similarly circumstanced leaders of the old anti-slavery party. The life of this aged sybil, for more than half a century, has been a veritable living sacrifice for liberty. It those with whom and for whom she has wrought and endured so much, see to this matter without delay.

IT IS reported that the so-called "CHORPENNING job" is on its feet again, and that the Judiciary Committee, to which it was referred, find that the charges of fraud and iniquity concerning it were without foundation, and that they will recommend the House to send the claim to the Court of Claims. Mr. CESSNA, who seems to be a particular friend of this claim, is also a member of the Judiciary Committee. Possibly, it may have a residuum of justice, but it should be scrutinized through and through before being allowed to pass. Judge BLACK, we believe, has the claim in charge.

THE statistics of the commerce of Baltimore for March indicate an unusual commercial activity at that port. The arrivals of vessels from foreign ports during the month reached one hundred and forty-six, against eighty-three in February, and ninety in March, 1873. The total number of vessels cleared for foreign ports was ninety-nine, against sixty-six in February. The exports amounted to $2,226,309, against $1,678,449 in February, an increase of $652,880; and the receipts from duties aggregated $612,000. The Southern coastwise trade, also, makes an encouraging exhibit, the receipts of cotton, naval stores, tobacco and rice, reaching a large amount.

BISHOP WHIPPLE, of Minnesota, states that Mrs. SMITH, wife of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, who is in a lunatic asylum, was driven insane by the utterly false charge of the "independent" press that her name had been placed on the pay roll to connive with her husband to defraud the Indians. This is a splendid tribute to the power wielded by professors of slander as a fine art, and it is to be hoped they feel duly flattered by the knowledge that their unscrupulous and diabolical attacks have driven an innocent woman from the shelter of her home, and the comfort of husband and children, to an insane hospital. It is an achievement of which the master of the infernal regions might himself be proud.

THE delegation of South Carolina taxpayers who are now in Washington pouring their complaints into the ear of Congress, should first of all learn to speak the truth. It is not true, as they allege, that their State government is in the hands of "carpet-baggers." The lower branch of their State Legislature contains one hundred and eighteen native-born South Carolinians to seven men of Northern birth, while in the Senate there are but three members who were born north of Mason and Dixon's line. In other branches of the State government a similar proportion obtains. It is true that many of these incumbents are colored, in a greater or less degree, but the carpet-baggers are not responsible for that.

IF, AS is intimated in the Washington papers, the House Committee on Education and Labor have promised to report favorably upon the application of William and Mary College, of Virgina, "for compensation for losses in the use and destruction of its property during the rebellion," they will find that they have made a grave mistake and effronted the loyal instinct of the whole country. The institution in question has been a hot-bed of treason and rebellion, and not a single valid reason can be assigned why the petition should be granted. If it is acceded to, every rebel property owner in the South, no matter how truculent and venomous, whose possessions suffered the slightest damage during the war, will presently be found demanding "indemnity" and "redress."

THE newest, and perhaps not the most unreasonable theory of boiler explosions on our Western rivers at certain seasons of the year, is that which has just been advanced by a practical river man of St. Louis, who believes that when, as now, these rivers are at flood height, pouring out waters strongly impregnated with the limestone sediment of the region through which they run, "this sediment mingles with the clayey deposit of the rivers, forming a putty-like paste, which under the influence of the extreme heat when it accumulates in the boilers is soon roasted into a thick, indurated state, which coats the inner surface of the boilers and thus renders it all the easier for the fires to burn the iron of which they are composed." His remedy is simple and practical enough. It is, after running two hundred and fifty or three hundred miles, to stop and give the boilers a thorough cleansing. The suggestion is at least of sufficient importance to warrant the test of actual experiment.

A VERY general impression has prevailed that in rebuilding Chicago its property-owners borrowed in the aggregate a fabulous sum of money, and mortgaged its real estate for half its value. The *Post and Mail* of that city, which has instituted a careful inquiry concerning the matter, among those engaged in loaning money for Eastern and foreign capitalists and at other sources of accurate information, corrects this fallacy by showing, after adding up exact amounts where they could be obtained, and making a liberal allowance for those smaller amounts which could not be exactly obtained, that the incumbrance standing against Chicago real estate as security for money borrowed since the fire is only about twenty-five million dollars. How that city has managed to accomplish so much since the fire and yet borrow so small a proportion of what it has cost her to rebuild and restock her marts of trade, even after allowing for the insurance money received on losses by that calamity, is explained by the statement that when the fire struck her she had much more accumulated wealth in proportion to indebtedness than her own citizens supposed, or the world at large believed. It did not show itself in savings banks, but lay concealed in unincumbered reality, stocks of merchandise entirely, or nearly, paid for, and stocks, bonds, etc., laid up for a rainy day. This is assigned as the reason why Chicago passed through the late panic with less disturbance than did New York, Philadelphia, Cincinnati, St. Louis, or any other large city similarly situated. The *Post and Mail* says: "In spite of enormous losses by the fire, in spite of the panic, in spite of dull trade in some branches of business, and the brood of croakers that came out at such a time like toads after a shower, Chicago is not 'in debt up to her eyes,' but is founded upon a bed-rock of substantial values."

THE CRUSADES IN ENGLAND.

Leading English newspapers some time ago felt called upon to express their views on the subject of the women's movement against whisky in Ohio and other Western States. They have, however, alleged no argument against the justice or propriety of the movement, which has not been urged in various forms by all the principal organs of the American press. The treatment of the subject in the English journals differs from its treatment in the American journals in two respects. While the latter, dealing with a present reality, and addressing persons either actually engaged in the movement or possibly disposed to give it their sympathies, have employed the moderate and conciliatory tone appropriate to decent, courteous discussion, the English papers, feeling no need for reserve, have bluntly expressed their condemnation of the eccentric method of reform. The other difference every intelligent reader can anticipate. It would be nothing less than strange if an able and genteel British editor, writing about such a movement on this side of the water as the whisky war, should neglect or fail to derive from it a lesson adverse to republican institutions. The *Spectator* perceives in the movement a lamentable consequence of the longing for excitement which results from the monotonous and unsocial character of American life. The *Saturday Review*, having for some time regarded the reports of the war which reached it as an elaborate Yankee hoax, at length condescended to form some conception of the thing as somewhat going on *in rerum natura*. This it could achieve in only one way; that is, by imagining what the facts given in the American papers would imply, if they had taken place in an English town or rural district. Evidently the erudite reviewer was terribly agitated in presence of the atrocities thus conjured up by his imagination. He saw women, "British females" everywhere, ranging the streets, storming the gin-palaces and spreading general havoc among bottles and barrels. He saw the men, "British males," utterly vanished, banished in terror from their own domain, helpless to restrain the Amazons or arrest the tide of destruction. Then, after a little reflection, the reviewer comforted himself with the thought that such things could never be done in England or in any other land in which "individual rights and rational freedom are respected;" whereas, among Americans, degraded by the habit of ruling themselves, the phenomena were quite natural. Happy the people who stand fast by Queen, Lords and Commons; their liquor shall be sure.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* is more profoundly philosophical in its treatment of the subject. It points to the women's movement as "a proof of the danger of drawing women out of their proper sphere under the influence of religious excitement, and also as a sign of what we may expect in the way of female tyranny when they begin to take a recognized part in political contests." Love and religion, according to the *Gazette*, are the two closely connected motives which always have worked, and always will work most strongly in women. Under existing social arrangements women occupy the position in which these motives can operate with only beneficial results, as of the head of a household the more religious and affectionate a woman is the better both for others and herself. But let her become a politician and her religion and her affection will instigate her to passionate and violent interposition with what she deems evils, but what are really things which respect the just rights and property of others forbids any one to meddle with, except by the use of moral or rational means.

So far the *Pall Mall Gazette*. On the other hand, there are Americans, some of them persons of character and intelligence, who honestly believe that by their crusade against whisky, women have revealed "a new and beneficent social force" which is destined to exert a powerful and permanent influence for good on the morals and manners of society. In other words, they believe that the method found for a while successful against one evil may be applied by the same persons with equal or greater effect against other evils. In opposition to both these views of the subject, in mitigation of the alarm of the *Pall Mall Gazette* and in refutation of the notion that a new social force has been brought to light in the crusaders, the *Nation* newspaper of New York contends that while women retain their present constitution and character it is simply impossible for them to verify either of the theories referred to. Women, says the *Nation*, are what they are, in a considerable degree, because men are what they are, that is, each sex in a degree moulds and controls the other. But let us cite the entire argument, which is well worth reading as a rational explanation of the sort and measure of success that has followed the women's movement:

"If women were capable of the line of conduct which the *Pall Mall Gazette* dreads—that is, of persistently mobbing men into submission to their views of propriety and morality—they could never have been kept in the condition from which in which they have lived during the last five thousand years at least; their position would long ago have ceased to be one of subordination and seclusion. The "subjection of woman" would have come to an end, as slavery and serfdom, and the Roman empire have come to an end, not through legislation, but through the force of circumstances. The reason why the privilege of voting will not enable women to carry on the 'whisky war' or any similar kind of war indefinitely, is the same as the reason why they have never made their way to an equal place with men in the conduct of the business of the world. They are not combative, or energetic, or persistent, or resolute enough, and never will be—a few cases of successful professional women to the contrary notwithstanding. Indeed, the submission of the liquor dealers, and the forbearance of the liquor mobs in this matter, has been due largely to the strangeness of women's appearance, as street missionaries, and want of experience in dealing with them in the character of aggressors. But it has been due also in part to the peculiarity of the evil against which this movement is directed. It is an evil which concerns women, as women, in a remarkable degree, and poisons their happiness in the very sphere which everybody concedes to be, *par excellence*, *their* sphere. No human being is more profoundly to be pitied than the wife or daughter or mother of a drunkard, or is more completely helpless in the presence of tremendous misfortune; and everybody, liquor dealers included, feels this and allows for it. Women would enjoy no such advantage in dealing with any other evil or abuse. Even if they were themselves so absorbed as not to perceive this, men would perceive it; and if women began to make a practice of coercing people into reform by tumultuous gatherings, men would very speedily deliver themselves from the nuisance by a resort to the same physical force which has so long given them supreme control of the world's affairs.

"To suppose, on the other hand, that the present movement is going to last very long, and have any very marked effects capable of definition in figures, as some of our moral and religious friends do, is, as it seems to us, to cherish a chimera of another kind. As we have said before, the women have owed a good deal of their success thus far to the novelty of their weapons. Praying and singing by ladies in front of low taverns has thus far been a spectacle sufficiently odd to dumbfounder the keepers, and there is sufficient halo of association and feeling about prayer and praise to inspire respect on the bystanders. But neither prayer nor praise can very long stand the strain which this conflict is imposing on them. In fact, we are surprised they have stood it so long. They have owed their efficacy thus far largely to the tradition which makes them the direct address to the Deity by a human soul of its inmost feelings. They will retain the benefit of this tradition for a limited period only. After they have been used for awhile in the streets as a weapon of mundane warfare against a semi-criminal class, the popular reverence for them must rapidly die out, and the theory which gives them their sanctity perish in the minds of large numbers even of those who engage in them, and then of course the end is not far off. That the movement has already reached its limit is shown in its failure in the large cities, where local opinion cannot be concentrated. The very utmost that can be expected from it is, in our opinion, the intensification, greater or less, of the feeling that bars are disreputable resorts, and that drinking at them is degrading; but the value of this result even will depend on the effort not being pushed far enough to make it ridiculous or futile, and thus insure a reaction."

We may add that within the last week, since the passage just quoted was written, evidence of reaction in some of the towns and villages of Ohio swept by the "movement" has rapidly accumulated.

THE Dominion press is not a little exercised over the steady efflux of the population of that colony into the United states. Says a leading paper in a recent issue:

"One hundred persons from Sie. Pie passed through St. Hyacinthe, en route for the State of Connecticut, where they have been engaged to work in the factories. In the course of three days no less than three hundred adults left St. Hyacinthe to seek their fortune in the neighboring country. Twenty families left Montreal on Monday for the same destination, and as many more the following day. A sort of infatua tion seems to have entered the minds of a large class of the people to the effect that since the termination of hostilities the United States offers an almost fabulously remunerative field for labor."

Nor, indeed, is there any question that the opportunities of honorable prosperity and success are much more numerous and broad with us than on the other side of the line. Canada is just now exceedingly anxious for the establishment of reciprocity with the United States, and at this rate of absorption on our part it will not be very many years before she will get it in the closest and nearest of all forms.

"A JOURNALIST can no more be the slave of party for any long period and maintain his self-respect than a bird can fly without wings."—*Philadelphia Press.*

No man, whether journalist, or not, who values his self-respect, will be the "*slave* of party" for any period, long or short. But the paragraph which we quote is a falsity if it implies that Republican journalists are expected to forego their independence of thought and conscience. There is more liberty of action and expression, wider range for the exercise of faculty and function, in the Republican organization, to-day, than has been the case with any other political party in the country, since parties were first formed. But there is such a condition as that of being a "slave" to one's own egregious vainglory and conceit, cloaked in the thin disguise of "independent journalism." Whether it is possible for a man to maintain his self-respect in such bondage, we cannot tell. Probably the *Press* can.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

Professor Proctor will write a book on us.

To-day the hens will be busy in laying frescoed Easter eggs.

Minister Washburne is coming home for a brief vacation in the autumn.

New York and Brooklyn are again exercised over the swill-milk infamy.

After the close of Lent look out for a marked activity in the matrimonial market.

Shame! A Kansas man has been hung by a mob for merely killing his mother-in-law.

"Stick" continues to be the word all along the Senatorial lines in Massachusetts.

Strikes are threatened by the New York carpenters, by the bricklayers and plasterers.

Sumner's successor will sit only during the present session and the three months of the next.

To provide good cheap homes for the laborer is equivalent to a permanent addition to his wages.

Forty-five gallons of writing fluid have been used in Congress thus far this session. This is only writing fluid, mind you.

The shipping business is pretty lively at Charleston, S. C., nearly sixty vessels having been in the harbor on Saturday last.

There may possibly be some tolerably clean streets in various parts of the city, but they are those which are not traveled.

Mount Vernon, Washington,
McConnellsville, and Celtic,
Each bids a long farewell to Rum,
And cries out, "Good riddance."

Hon. Jere. Black is such an intense Granger that if he found three men in bed together he would want to abolish the middle man.

Mr. Bird, aged sixteen years, was married to Miss Wormley, aged fifteen, in Kentucky the other day. "The early bird," etc.

The American eagle will proudly distinguish the pew to be set apart for Americans in Rev. Joseph Parker's church in London.

Atlanta, Augusta and Macon are competing with each other to secure the location of a manufactory of Howe Sewing Machines.

According to a Kansas decision, a husband and wife can enter a show on a ticket reading "admit one." Most righteous Judge!

There appears to be a wonderful unanimity of opinion in every city in the country on the subject of the condition of the streets.

Emigration westward is now in full blast, and every train leaving on the Missouri various roads leading to Kansas and Texas is crowded.

General Sherman finds it difficult to answer to the calls of the United States Marshals for troops and keep the Western frontiers well defended.

The long and often searched for old Mexican silver mines in Texas have just been discovered, and men are engaged in reopening the old shaft.

How long since is it that the Federal authority had to be interposed in South Carolina to protect the lives, persons and property of Republican citizens?

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company proposes to reduce their force of brakemen, in consequence of having provided nearly all their trains with patent air-brakes.

The aggregate number of the present standing armies of Europe is 2,966,600, and their annual cost $459,332,784. This is the actual expense in time of peace.

Has there ever been a session of the American Congress which talked so much and did so little as the one now speechifying itself hoarse at Washington?

Nearly every paper in the country has announced the resignation of Hon. George H. Boker, our Minister at Constantinople. Mr. Boker has written to say that he is resigned, and proposes to stay where he is.

Progress. The first vessel that ever sailed the great lakes was of sixty tons, and made her only voyage in 1679. The same waters last year employed 700 steamers and 10,000 sailing vessels, aggregating 650,000 tons.

A frank Kansas postmaster writes to the Department thus: "If you don't git some one to run this 'ere poast offus purty soon, it'll be throwd in the river, for I'm going off on a bear hunt and can't fool any moar."

PERSONAL.

General Banks intends making an extended lecture tour next season.

Nellie Grant and her mother are in New York city, shopping. Trosseau.

Judge Warden, the biographer of the late Chief Justice Chase, announces that he proposes to favor the editor of the *Commercial* with a libel suit.

Time is breaking down the business of intolerance. Dean Stanley has consented to the erection of a memorial to the brothers Wesley in Westminster Abbey.

It was not only Mary Stuart or Marie Antoinette whose hair turned white in a single night, for the hair of a California young maid Weston turned from black to white on seeing Joe Booth fall between the cars and break his legs.

Donald McKay and his Warm Spring Indians, who figured so prominently in the Modoc war, are entertaining audiences in Washington Territory with real war dances and a tragedy, winding up with a jig around the victim's imaginary scalp.

Is not this tragic. Little Christian Clemens—aged five years—on being taken to an Albany police station house as a vagrant, a waif, an estray upon the ocean of humanity, could convey no information concerning himself further than was comprised in the oft-repeated assertion—"My papa's a bummer."

Another Washington belle of the season just past, Miss Early, of Virginia, is to resign beliehood on the 3d of June, and allow Lieutenant Manly, of the army, to place her among the ranks of the married ladies who take back seats in the German. Thus are the animosities of the late civil war being healed over and forgotten. Who'd a thought, when fighting up the Shenandoah Valley, that the day would come for such a alliance.

Mr. M. Weyand's new paper, the Beaver *Times*, has made its appearance. It is large—thirty-six long columns—and quite handsomely printed from clear-cut type. It will advocate the principles of the Republican party.

A German silver pitcher, which was presented to the old Lutheran church, at Lebanon, in 1769, by Heinrich Andonius Doebler, the great-grandfather of Mrs. F. H. Ebur, is still in possession of the church. There is also a cloth that was presented in 1775, and the small bell, now in the steeple and in good condition, was brought from London by Mr. Doebler in 1770.

The Beaver *Argus and Radical* establishment, as is known, was entirely destroyed by fire about ten days ago. The paper appeared as usual this week, printed on type and presses ordered from Philadelphia immediately after the fire. Mr. J. Weyand deserves all credit for his energy and pluck. The *Argus and Radical* is a good local journal, and has won its way to deserved prosperity.

Mrs. Margaret Schlosser, relict of Jacob H. Schlosser, whom she survived forty-six years, died at her residence at Bustleton on Tuesday, in the one hundredth year of her age, she having been born in New street, below Third, Philadelphia, on the 21st of September, 1774. Her husband was a soldier in the Revolutionary war. Mrs. Schlosser did noble duty among the scourge-ridden people of Philadelphia during the visit of the yellow fever. She at that time walked on foot to Bethlehem, fearing her husband would join her in Philadelphia and fall a victim to the pestilence.

RELIGIOUS NEWS.

Rev. George Scott, D.D., a distinguished Wesleyan minister, died in Glasgow last month.

Bishop Haven and Dr. E. Q. Fuller dedicated, March 15, a new M. E. church in Montgomery, Ala.

Bishop Simpson was expected to reach his home in Philadelphia (on his return from Mexico) on Saturday last.

Rev. J. M. Mason, pastor of the Methodist church, Amity, Pa., at a recent meeting, received thirty members.

Five Wesleyan Methodist laymen were elected to the British Parliament at the late exciting election in Great Britain.

Rev. Alexander Clark will preach at Bellefield Presbyterian church, Fifth avenue, Sabbath morning and evening.

The church of the Rev. W. H. H. Murray, of Boston, does not immediately agree to his proposal to rest during the summer.

Rev. J. W. Ellis, pastor of the Third Methodist church, recently received forty persons into the communion of his church.

Rev. Henry D. Moore, formerly pastor of the Congregational church of this city, is now pastor of the Congregational church, Springfield, Ill.

Rev. F. A. Brown, pastor of the Methodist church at Sloan's Station, Ohio, has added about fifty to his membership within the past two months.

Rev. Dr. Brooke, formerly of the Episcopal church, we learn has accepted the pastoral charge of Christ's Methodist Episcopal church in this city.

Rev. John S. Sands is gradually recovering from the severe illness which lately prostrated him, and is now enjoying a vacation of a few days.

The Ministerial Association of the M. E. Church of Pittsburgh and vicinity will meet in their room on the first Monday in April at 9:30 A. M.

The Rev. William McGuire, of Washington, has withdrawn from the Protestant Episcopal Church, and joined the Reformed Episcopalians.

Rev. Dr. Allyn, of the McKendree College, has resigned the presidency to accept the principalship of the Southern Illinois Normal School.

Rev. S. H. Tyng, Jr., confesses that he is "in sympathy" with the Reformed Episcopal movement, but that he is not "in the movement."

Rev. Jos. Pressly, D.D., of Erie, Pa., has been granted a vacation of a couple of months by his congregation, and has gone to Jacksonville, Florida.

Rev. S. H. Giesy, of Baltimore, has been called to the rectorship of the Episcopal church at Easton, Pa. He has also a call from Watertown, N. Y.

Rev. Geo. E. Strobridge, once of Chicago, and recently pastor at Lexington, Ky., goes to Asbury church, Buffalo, to serve that society as pastor.

The Riverside M.E. church, Buffalo, will be dedicated on Sunday, April 12, at 10:30 A. M. Bishop R. S. Foster, of Cincinnati, will preach the dedicatory sermon.

A man should never be ashamed to own he has been in the wrong, which is but saying, in other words, that he is wiser today than he was yesterday.—*Pope.*

Rev. Dr. Lyman Beecher's salary seventy years ago was $300 per annum and firewood. His son, Henry Ward Beecher, receives $20,000 a year, but buys his own firewood.

Dr. McCosh, of Princeton, is advocating the general union of all the Presbyterian denominations in the world, without changing the names or usages of any of them.

Rev. W. J. Read, pastor of the First United Presbyterian church, is having prosperity. He is an earnest, faithful minister, and is highly esteemed by his congregation.

The Rev. M. T. McCormick, of Canada, lately in charge of St. John's chapel, Petersburg, Va., has resigned the ministry of this church, to join the Reformed Episcopal Church.

Profanity never did any man the least good. No man is richer, or happier, or wiser for it. It commends no one to society; it is disgusting to the refined, and abominable to the good.

Rev. Alexander McLean, who has for some years past been pastor of the Calvary Presbyterian church, Buffalo, N. Y., has been selected one of the Secretaries of the American Bible Society.

Rev. James Herbert, pastor of the Methodist church at Stahlstown, Pa., is making arrangements to build a church on his charge, and was in the city this week in view of securing some help.

Miss Sarah Smiley is, of course, to be found in the temperance army, and in the van at that. She delivered a thrilling address in Brooklyn, last week, and aroused the enthusiasm of the public to the highest pitch.

Rev. G. W. Richmond, D.D., of the West Virginia Conference, died in the city of Wheeling, Monday, March 30th, while the West Virginia Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church was in session at Fairmont.

Rev. W. B. Watkins, D.D., will lecture on "The Origin, Oddities and Office of Proper Names," next Tuesday evening, at 7½ o'clock, at the Presbyterian church, corner Twentieth and Sarah streets. Admission free.

The life of Dr. James Dixon, of the British Wesleyan Church, is to appear this month. His son, also the grandson of Richard Watson, whose name he bears, is the author. He is minor Canon in Carlisle cathedral.

Rev. J. S. Inskip has removed from Ocean Grove to Sea Cliff, where he has erected a beautiful, admirably arranged and permanent cottage home. All his correspondents should address him at "Sea Cliff, Long Island, New York."

Elder Jacob Knapp, the great Baptist revivalist, died of consumption at his home in Rockford, Ill., last week. It is said he was instrumental in the conversion of one hundred thousand souls. "Well done, good and faithful servant."

The *Liberal Christian* is managed editorially and otherwise, as follows: Henry W. Bellows, D.D., editor; Russel W. Bellows, managing editor; John A. Bellows, literary editor. There is wind enough, surely, to make that paper go.

Rev. B. F. Royce, a local minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church for over forty years, died at Crestline on the 10th ultimo. He resided at Bucyrus, and was well known throughout Northern Ohio, being one of the pioneer settlers of Crawford county.

Rev. Dr. Smythe's election to the British Parliament has raised the question whether he is in "holy orders" according to the definition of that phrase given in the statutes of Great Britain. If he is in holy orders, it is held that the statute prohibits his taking his seat in Parliament.

Recent statistics of the Wesleyan Missionary Society of Great Britain show that it employs 1,125 missionaries and assistant missionaries, 4,783 catechists and schoolmasters, and has 170,360 church members. It has 847 principal stations or circuits and 5,647 chapels and other preaching places.

STATE NEWS.

A babe died in its mother's arms, in a Williamsport street car, on Wednesday.

There were 1,500 new advertisements in the Philadelphia *Ledger* on Saturday last.

Cleveland has a new paper, called the *Dram Shop Era*.

It is a somewhat strange coincidence that two men are now in the Sunbury jail each for killing a brother-in-law.

Mrs. Elizabeth Hildebrand died in Lancaster on the evening of the 1st inst., at the age of ninety-eight years.

Knapp, Iverson & Co.'s new rolling mill at Scottdale, Westmoreland county, has suspended operations for the present.

Wellsboro, Tioga county, had a great conflagration, on the 1st inst., by which over thirty business houses were destroyed, causing a loss of $80,000. The insurance will not nearly cover the loss.

They tell of a conductor on the Green and Coates street line, Philadelphia, who, while thoughtlessly amusing a baby with his gong-punch, recorded the dollar and fifty cents worth of fares against himself.

Mr. M. Weyand's new paper, the Beaver *Times*, has made its appearance. It is large—thirty-six long columns—and quite handsomely printed from clear-cut type. It will advocate the principles of the Republican party.

A German silver pitcher, which was presented to the old Lutheran church, at Lebanon, in 1769, by Heinrich Andonius Doebler, the great-grandfather of Mrs. F. H. Ebur, is still in possession of the church. There is also a cloth that was presented in 1775, and the small bell, now in the steeple and in good condition, was brought from London by Mr. Doebler in 1770.

The Beaver *Argus and Radical* establishment, as is known, was entirely destroyed by fire about ten days ago. The paper appeared as usual this week, printed on type and presses ordered from Philadelphia immediately after the fire. Mr. J. Weyand deserves all credit for his energy and pluck. The *Argus and Radical* is a good local journal, and has won its way to deserved prosperity.

Mrs. Margaret Schlosser, relict of Jacob H. Schlosser, whom she survived forty-six years, died at her residence at Bustleton on Tuesday, in the one hundredth year of her age, she having been born in New street, below Third, Philadelphia, on the 21st of September, 1774. Her husband was a soldier in the Revolutionary war. Mrs. Schlosser did noble duty among the scourge-ridden people of Philadelphia during the visit of the yellow fever. She at that time walked on foot to Bethlehem, fearing her husband would join her in Philadelphia and fall a victim to the pestilence.

Distribution of the Foreign Trade.

[From the Philadelphia North American.]

The Chamber of Commerce of the city of New York has taken the trouble to publish in its annual report a series of tables showing the foreign commerce of that port as compared with the foreign commerce of all the other ports of the republic. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1873, the comparison stands thus: Imports, New York, $426,321,427, other ports, $237,295,720. Reexports, New York, $18,972,099; other ports, $9,177,412. Consumed and on hand, New York, $407,349,328; other ports, $228,118,308. Exports, New York, $313,129,963; other ports, $336,002,600. Excess of foreign imports over domestic exports, $94,219,365 at New York. Excess of domestic exports over foreign imports, $107,884,292 at the other ports. So that the balance of trade in our favor depends wholly on the other ports. Total foreign commerce of the port of New York, $758,423,489; total foreign commerce of other ports, $582,475,732. Total foreign commerce of the United States for 1872-73, $1,340,899,221; ditto for 1871-72, $1,212,528,223; ditto for 1870-71, $1,132,472,558; ditto for 1869-70, $991,896,839. But the following comparison shows an extraordinary gain of the other ports at the expense of New York. It represents the comparative increase of foreign commerce in the past three years:

	New York.	Other ports.
Fiscal year ending June 30, 1873	$54,332,768	$74,238,229
Do. do. 1872	40,962,965	39,238,010
Do. do. 1871	139,225,849	1,340,529
Increase in three years	$234,121,582	$114,880,759

As regards the details of this vast foreign trade, it appeared that, during the last fiscal year, of the cotton exported $49,180,448 went from New York and $178,112,621 from other ports; of the breadstuffs $47,719,794 from New York and $63,908,818 from other ports; bacon and hams $25,646,984 from New York and $9,375,153 from other ports; illuminating oils $24,441,690 from New York and $15,764,194 from other ports; lard $16,930,870 from New York and $4,314,945 from other ports; tobacco leaf $12,681,242 from New York and $10,067,893 from other ports; cheese $10,357,382 from New York and $2,091,060 from other ports; tallow $4,977,411 from New York and $2,091,009 from other ports; furs and skins $5,512,814 from New York and $212,736 from other ports; leather $3,183,387 from New York and $1,181,787 from other ports. The comparison with the other ports would be much closer than it is but for the large shipments of coin and bullion from New York. The foreign dry goods trade is chiefly transacted through New York, as the subjoined figures for the last fiscal year will show: Imports of woollen goods at New York, $41,953,991; at other ports, $8,921,914; cotton goods, New York, $30,821,475; other ports, $4,379,889; silk goods, New York, $27,727,375; other ports, $2,162,692; flax goods, New York, $17,140,619; other ports, $3,287,772. The grocery trade stands thus: Sugar, New York, $11,636,538; other ports, $33,358,250; coffee, New York, $24,468,085; other ports, $19,640,986; tea, New York, $18,598,946; other ports, $5,879,224; molasses, New York, $3,357,030; other ports, $6,544,021; melado and syrup of sugar-cane, New York, $3,946,690; other ports, $776,475. The trade in metals stands thus: Iron and steel, New York, $13,344,456; other ports, $13,602,015; tin, New York, $9,658,431; other ports, $8,854,413. The imports of wool are against New York, but of tobacco, leather, hides, fruits, crockeryware, flaxseed, watches, liquors, and india-rubber and fancy goods heavily in its favor.

So far as we can judge from these tables the wool trade is concentrating at Boston and Philadelphia; the molasses trade at Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore and New Orleans; the cotton trade is overwhelmingly transacted by the Southern ports; the tobacco trade is gradually regaining strength at the South; the coffee trade is steadily concentrating at the Southern ports; the oil trade is monopolized by New York and Philadelphia, which ports are also heaviest in metals, provisions and many other articles. In various lines of trade the commerce of the republic seems to be in a transition state. We import and export the same articles. This is notably the case with metals, hides, leather, lumber and their products. Then, it is worthy of notice, also, that the breadstuffs and provision trades are passing from New York to other ports, and the tea trade is fast gathering at San Francisco. The immense exports of cotton are again re-establishing the commerce of the Southern ports, some of which bid fair to become great centers of foreign intercourse. The impending loss of the breadstuffs trade is shown by the figures we give very clearly. But the fact of New York upon the foreign trade is still very great and difficult to shake, resting as it does so largely upon the command of exports. That the foreign import trade has been largely affected by the enormous increase in the domestic industry and production of the country, is beyond dispute. New York has seen this, and has entered considerably into the import of raw materials for manufactures, as well as into the export of domestic manufactures and raw materials used in the arts.

The Pull Down Practice.

Death laughs when he sees the weak and feeble bled, blistered, and salivated, or gripped with violent purgatives. He knows that under such treatment they cannot long survive. In direct conflict with this pull-down practice is the principle upon which Hostetter's Stomach Bitters operate. The effect of this incomparable vegetable restorative is to build up the system and invigorate the constitution. It imparts appetite and assists digestion, enriches and cleanses the blood, regulates and tones the liver and the bowels, and establishes and perpetuates a healthy habit of body. By a happy combination of vegetable extracts—tonic, aperient and anti-bilious—with a pure stimulant, these effects are simultaneously produced. There is no prescription of pharmacopœia that has the same power. You may find among its formulas scourges for the bowels, stimulants for the stomach, sedatives for the nerves, but no grand combination medicine that, like Hostetter's Bitters, is at once a tonic, an aperient, a corrective and an alterative.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
Assets January 1, 1873 - $778,251 56.
CHARTERED IN 1852.
Open daily from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, 7 to 9 o'clock; and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of SIX Per Cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Pass Books, Drafts, &c., furnished at the office.
BOARD OF MANAGERS.
GEO. A. BERRY, President.
JOHN SCHOENBERGER, Jr., Vice Presidents.
D. E. McKINLEY, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. R. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rauh, G. Folianshee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, John H. Bailey, Solicitor.

REMOVALS.

Pittsburgh Flint Glass Works,
ESTABLISHED 1808.
BAKEWELL, PEARS & CO.
Factory, Office and Warehouse, BINGHAM STREET, between Eighth and Ninth streets, South Side, Pittsburgh.
J. P. PEARS, B. BAKEWELL, JR.,
B. B. CAMPBELL.

REMOVAL.

The undersigned have removed their Office and Warehouse to their GLASS WORKS, BINGHAM STREET, between Eighth and Ninth streets, South Side.
Orders by mail or left at J. L. DAWES, SON & CO.'S, 75 Water street, or at BAKEWELL & CO.'S, 75 Wood street, will receive prompt attention.
BAKEWELL, PEARS & CO.
Pittsburgh, March 18, 1874.

REMOVAL.

L. H. SMITH & CO.,
HAVE REMOVED TEMPORARILY TO
NO. 51 SIXTH STREET.
Will Open about APRIL 13TH at NO. 40 SIXTH STREET, with the largest assortment of Marble and Slate Mantels, Furnaces, Ranges, Grates, &c., to be found in the city. tf

REMOVAL.

Felix's Premium Extract of Coffee Manufactory
Will be Removed on April 1st, 1874, to
NO. 6 NINTH STREET.
Mrs. CHARLES FELIX, Proprietress.

REMOVAL.

The Commercial Banking Company
Will remove about the 15th of April to northwest corner of
SMITHFIELD STREET AND THIRD AVENUE.

WILL REMOVE

TO OUR NEW WAREROOMS,
NO. 2 DUQUESNE WAY,
APRIL 1ST.
BARBOUR & CO.

WALL PAPER
FOR
SPRING SALES,
At No. 107 Market St.,
NEAR FIFTH AVENUE,
Where a large collection of ALL GRADES OF PAPER HANGINGS, are now offered at the Lowest Market Rate, among which will be found
40-inch Washable Tints, for Parlors,
20-inch Tints, for Chambers, &c.,
Gilt Wood and Fine French Mouldings,
Drawing Room, Library and Hall Decorations, Ceiling Decorations and Center Pieces,
Fresco Borders, &c.
JOS. R. HUGHES.
Trhs

George F. Shupert,
SIGN AND CARD PAINTER,
No. 1 SIXTH STREET, (Near Suspension Bridge.)
PITTSBURGH.
The original and only Advertiser on Mirrors.

NORTH SIDE INSTITUTE
NORTH AVENUE, ALLEGHENY.
Will resume business on MONDAY, April 6th. Pupils admitted on and after that date, from 8:30 A. M. to 2 P. M. The Principal may be addressed as above.
T. E. WAKEHAM, Principal.

COUGH SYRUP.

DR. ADDISON'S COUGH SYRUP,
Prepared from a recipe of the late Dr. Addison, for many years engaged in the practice of medicine in this vicinity, and well known to all Pittsburghers. This is an exceedingly pleasant, safe and agreeable Cough Remedy. Is perfectly harmless. Does not nauseate the stomach, allays the peculiar tickling sensation in the throat, which provokes coughing and disturbs the rest. It quiets and soothes the nerves, gives instant relief, and insures a perfect and speedy cure. This medicine met with great success at the hands of Dr. Addison, and was one of the agents that made him so popular among our townsmen.
For sale at the Drug and Family Medicine Depot of
Joseph Browne,
Cor. Penn Ave. and Sixth Street.

DRY GOODS.

Irish Linens!
We have received our Spring Importation of Irish Linens, manufactured by Richardson, Son & Owden, and selected expressly for our trade. It consists of
Light, Medium and Heavy
SHIRTING LINEN,
PILLOW LINEN,
DA

A. A. McCARTY,

No. 64 Fourth Avenue,

BROKER

WANTED,

Mortgages and Commercial Paper

FINANCE AND TRADE.

FRIDAY EVENING, April 3, 1874.

Good Friday being a legal holiday the banks have been religiously closed; there are therefore no transactions to report.

The financial circular of Messrs. Glendinning, Davis & Armory, No. 17 Wall street, has the following report:

The Washington advices have influenced the general Wall street markets to a less extent than usual to-day, and, though at the close the railway shares were generally lower after a generally firm market for the greater part of the day, the business was restricted in point of volume, and uninteresting as to the evolvement of any new or fresh incident. The accession of the four Democratic members to the afternoon speeches in Congress, which are in favor of resumption and contraction. The absurdity of such influences is palpable when the solidity of the late votes on inflation is taken into consideration. The eventual action of Congress, will undoubtedly, be in favor of more currency, and, although it may not come immediately, there can be little doubt but that before the adjournment, the surplus legal tenders ($18,000,000) will be directed to be issued, even if thereby the Secretary of the Treasury be stripped of the discretionary guardianship he exercises over them. It is the delay in the matter that keeps down business and blocks the wheels of trade. So far as Wall street is concerned, a new element has lately entered into speculations, and this is no other than an attempt to break the market by use of exaggerated stories of trouble and panicky depression in English securities in London. That such reports were enabled here with the view of creating a sensation in the local markets, there can be no shadow of doubt, and a timely opportunity was seized when a fortnightly settling day occurred at the expiration of a heavy bear campaign in, and slaughtering of, Erie shares. Doubtless the settling day was disastrous to many operators, but we cannot learn that any serious trouble was occasioned, at least of sufficient magnitude to warrant the propagation of such wild stories. We have taken pains to apply for the refutation of these reports to the most prominent of our foreign bankers, and Messrs. Drexel, Morgan & Co. showed us the answer from their London correspondents, J. S. Morgan & Co., which stated that the rumors were unfounded. Further evidence of this is found in the firmer feeling in English consols, which closed as follows: American securities leading off stock, and Erie strong at 3¾.

Consols for money	92	@ —
Consols for account	92⅝	@ 92¾
1885s, old	109⅝	@ 109⅞
5-20 bonds of 1867	108⅝	@ 109⅛
New 5ces	107	@ —
New York Central	92¾	@ —

The money market in London is active and has been for a day or two, leading many who know the market well to anticipate an advance in the Bank of England rate of discount to-morrow. The bank gains £20,000 in bullion to-day. The facts in the matter, as given above, relieved the home stock market of its early incubus, and prices revived, but made very little headway, though ruling strong, until just before the close. The most active stocks in the order of prominence were Western Union Telegraph, Wabash, Lake Shore, Union Pacific, Erie, New York Central, Northwest, the preferred, Pacific Mail, Ohios, St. Paul, Rock Island and Hannibal and St. Joseph.

The money market has been the correlative of

CITY MATTERS.

Moving Day.

Subscribers to the COMMERCIAL who change their place of residence on the 1st of April, should leave word at the counting-room, and the paper will be delivered promptly at their new homes.

Acquittal of John Scheuttler.

The jury in the case of John Scheuttler, tried as an accessory to the murder of old Mrs. Brauenlein, returned a verdict of not guilty, and the defendant was discharged by proclamation.

No Inquest Held.

Joseph Kain, residing at No. 927 Penn street, was found dead in his bed yesterday morning. Upon inquiry the Coroner ascertained that physicians had regularly attended deceased, and that his death was from natural causes, consequently no inquest was held.

Fire at Riverton.

Yesterday morning at an early hour the stable of Mr. George B. Canfield, located at Riverton, a short distance this side of McKeesport, was burned to the ground. A valuable cow, some chickens and a lot of feed were also burned. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

Shocking Accident at Steubenville.

We learn by telegraph of a shocking accident which occurred yesterday afternoon at Steubenville, resulting in the instant death of a young man named James Lews. Deceased was in the employ of the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railway Company, and was in the act of coupling cars, when they ran together and crushed his skull.

The Connellsville Railroad.

At eight o'clock to-morrow (Sunday) morning a special train will leave the Connellsville Railroad depot to convey the Lydia Thompson troupe and all others who desire to enjoy a beautiful ride to Washington City or any intermediate points. Washington City will be reached before dark. Doubtless many persons will take advantage of the excursion.

Coroner's Inquests.

Coroner McCallin yesterday held an inquest on the body of Teresa Colhoff, the lady who was struck by a locomotive on the West Penn Railroad, at Claremont, as reported in yesterday's COMMERCIAL. The deceased was a married lady, was 65 years of age, and leaves a husband and five children to mourn her death.

Alderman Logan completed the inquest, last evening, on the body of Mary Wier, which was adjourned from Thursday evening. Dr. Foster made a post mortem examination, and found that the woman's death was caused by heart disease, superinduced by the use of alcoholic stimulants.

Owners of Watches Wanted.

About eight o'clock last evening officers Mulvaney and Hagar arrested four men, as vagrants, whom they found lounging about the Wayne Iron and Steel works on Tenth street. They gave their names, at the lock-up, as follows: George Smith, John Brophy, George Dicks and Robert E. Wilson. They could give no satisfactory account of themselves and they had no money. On the person of Smith, however, there were found two watches, one gold and the other silver, also several pawn tickets. The watches are held at the Station house for examination by parties who may have lost such articles.

The Woman's Suffrage Movement.

The Woman Suffrage Association held a meeting last evening at the Temperance Alliance rooms.

Addresses were delivered by Miss Glass and Prof. Burtt.

Miss Glass affirmed that women have a power which men do not possess, which is essential to the reformation of society, hence men and women must co-operate to effect great good.

Prof. Burtt said many excellent things about the necessity of preventing intemperance by supplying healthful free amusements for the masses.

The following resolution was adopted:

That we sympathize with the women of Pittsburgh and of the nation who are endeavoring to overcome the evil of intemperance, firmly believing that through *women* must come the reformation of society.

Allegheny Poor.

The report of the Finance Committee presented at a meeting of the Allegheny Poor Board last evening showed the sum of $2,000 on hand, and the report of the Steward of the House stated that there were 176 inmates at the Home at present and that the $436 80 in cash, $623 50 worth of groceries and 370 bushels of coal had been distributed during the last quarter. The physician to the Home reports 183 office patients and 283 visits during the same time.

A communication from the Committee on City Property was read. The committee have fixed the rent of the rooms set apart for the Board at $300 per annum, and the Board have decided to ask for the corner rooms, which were first assigned them, and manifest some disposition to push the matter if the City Property Committee refuses their request.

The bonds of Superintendent Johnson and Mr. Shook, farmer of the Home were approved and filed, and on motion it was decided to advertise for proposals for furnishing the Home with coal for the ensuing year. Richard Crane was appointed Superintendent of the insane department, vice J. B. Graham resigned. On motion it was decided that each member of the Board be furnished with passenger tickets to visit the Home, at the expense of the city.

Splendid Vehicles at Low Prices.

A very large and splendid stock of carriages, buggies and light wagons can be seen at the extensive establishment of Messrs. Workman & Davis, Nos. 167, 169 and 171 Penn avenue. A member of the firm has just returned from the East bringing with him one of the most desirable and taking assortments of vehicles that has ever been exhibited in Pittsburgh. Messrs. Workman & Davis have obtained a reputation for selling low and their representations as to their stock can be relied upon. Buyersare safe in their hands and, consequently, cannot regret dealing with them. The firm ask especial attention to the excellent top buggies which they offer at the low price of $225. The style and finish of these buggies will attract attention. Certainly the price and quality should cause a large demand. Persons wanting any kind of light vehicle should not fail to call on Workman & Davis.

How a Distinguished Divine Began Life.

The Uniontown *Standard*, of the present week contains the following:

Many years ago there came to Uniontown a young man, we believe from the Eastern part of the State. He traveled on foot and his seanty purse contained not more than one dollar. He worked at the cooper trade with the late Frederick Byer, and attended Madison college, then in operation here. Forty-one years ago he joined the Pittsburgh Conference, and became an itinerant minister of the Methodist Episcopal church, and during the time that has since elapsed he has filled some prominent positions in the gift of the church. Five years a presiding elder; four years editor of the Pittsburgh *Conference Journal*, and subsequently, when it was changed to the Pittsburgh *Christian Advocate*, filled the editorial chair for eight years. A poet of no mean order, some of his hymns have been sung all over our land, and from their sweet melody and expressive words have no doubt reached the hearts of many. One, of the most familiar is

"Joyfully, joyfully, onward I move.

Bound for the land of bright spirits above.

Angelic choristers sing as I come,

Joyfully, joyfully, haste to thy home!"

Another is the following:—

"We're bound for the land of the pure and the holy—

The clime of the happy—the kingdom of love;

Ye wanderers from God in the broad road of folly,

Oh, say, will you go to the Eden above?"

He was for fifteen years Professor of Hebrew in Allegheny College Meadville, and at the last General Conference of his church, held in 1872, he was again appointed to the editorship of the Pittsburgh *Christian Advocate*, and is known as the Rev. Wm. Hunter, D. D.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

The farewell benefit of the Lydia Thompson troupe was a brilliant success, and was artistically speaking. The ladies and gentlemen were full of that spirit of jollity which makes their entertainments so popular. Miss Thompson was the recipient of the best, and won the hearty approval of her audience. Miss Beaumont's very fine voice never did her better service than in the selections she rendered to her heart's content. Edouin was as funny as only can be. The rest were in their places and effective.

At the matinee this afternoon "Kenilworth" will be given. Tonight's performance of "Aladin" and "Sindbad" will close this highly successful engagement.

Library Hall—Kellogg.

On Monday evening next Miss Clara Louise Kellogg America's favorite daughter of song, will commence a season of English opera at Library Hall, aided by such artists as Mrs. Zelda Seguin, Mme. Isabella Brignoli, Mr. Theodore Habelmann, Mr. Joseph Maas, and other singers of well-earned reputation. The works to be produced are among the best, so that a season of rare enjoyment may be looked for. The sale of seats for the performances at Hale's 103 Smithfield street, presages full houses.

Trimble's Varieties Theater.

Miss Lulu Delmay, Charlie Howard, Harry Kernell, Sig. Farranti, and all the fine company at this theater will appear at the matinee this afternoon, and again this evening.

Aims' American Theater.

The testimonial to Miss Lisa Weber drew a full house to this theater last night. The entertainment was a rarely excellent one. Matinee this afternoon, and the usual evening entertainment.

Academy of Music.

The sale of seats for the performances to be given at the Academy, next week, by Miss Katie Putnam and her comedy company, is now going on at the box office of the theater. Mr. McAndlis, the gentlemanly treasurer, will be pleased to furnish the necessary pasteboard to all comers.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Common Pleas—Judge Sterrett.

In the case of Dr. G. H. Butterfield vs. the Anderson Sash Balance Company, a verdict was returned for the plaintiff in the sum of $91, the full amount of the claim. The action was to recover for medical services rendered to an employee of the defendants, for which an injury at their works.

Francis A. O'Harn, for use, vs. John Kaiser, on action on a bond. Verdict for the plaintiff in the sum of $2,506 65.

In the case of D. & H. Chambers vs. John M. Phillips, in which a verdict for the defendant was returned, the plaintiffs filed a motion for a new trial.

William Bunton was discharged from jail under the insolvent laws.

CITY PROPERTY.

A Legal Question About a Contract.

The Committee of Pittsburgh Councils on City Property held a special meeting last evening to consider the matter of the contract for the construction of the Thirtieth ward station houses.

There were five bidders for the work, and on the 26th of March the contract was awarded to Mr. W. F. Casey, at $3,145, being the lowest. Mr. Casey has since declined to accept, stating to individual members of the committee that by a clerical error the bill was put in at $1,000 less than it should have been or was intended.

Objections were made by members of the committee that Mr. Casey did not officially notify the committee and show good cause why he should be relieved. Some members held that the party should be held useless for cause, and that he could be held under the law.

Mr. Kerr moved to allow the withdrawal of the bid, upon which considerable discussion took place. It was suggested that the subject be submitted to the City Attorney for a legal opinion and advice, and Mr. Duff moved to amend to that effect. The motion prevailed.

The next lowest bidders were Harns & Schramin and the figures $4,490.

Adjourned.

WOMEN'S TEMPERANCE UNION

THE MEETING YESTERDAY.

Proceedings---Views of the Rev. Dr. Noble---Speeches of the Ladies---Nothing Definite Yet.

The Woman's Christian Temperance Union held a meeting, yesterday afternoon, in the First United Presbyterian church, Seventh avenue, with Mrs. Collins in the chair.

The Rev. Mr. Robinson opened the exercises by reading the One Hundredth Psalm, and following with prayer.

After the minutes of the last meeting had been read and approved, Miss Haller read a number of communications, telling of the organization of branch associations by the ladies of the Thirteenth ward, by the ladies of a Shady Side church, and by the ladies of the Eighth ward, Allegheny. Reports of meetings held in the Shady Side church and in the Wesley chapel were also read, with a request that the Union meet in the chapel on Friday next. A letter from the Women's Union, of Canfield, Ohio, offering the sympathy of those ladies and asking the prayers of the Pittsburgh ladies, was read.

On motion, the communications were received and ordered to be filed.

THE REV. DR. NOBLE'S VIEWS.

The Rev. Dr. Noble was called upon for an address. He replied by saying that he had come to the meeting to identify himself with the ends, objects and methods of this movement of the ladies in behalf of temperance. Imperative duties had kept him from the meetings until to-day, yet his sympathies were with the ladies always. He rejoiced in the uprising of the women against the great evil of intemperance, and claimed to have the advantage over many of the gentlemen in regard to favoring the ladies' course, inasmuch as he had been for years an out and out woman's rights man. He accepted and indorsed the movement because it has been inaugurated by the wives, mothers, sisters and daughters of those who are the victims of intemperance. He indorses it because he considers it the most effectual means yet devised to suppress intemperance. The reverend gentleman then detailed the difficulties that would be had and the good that would be accomplished by the ladies, and closed his address with words of cheer and counsel.

Mrs. Gormley offered a resolution to the effect that the ladies request the business men to meet as often as possible, to pray for the success of the ladies' movement. The resolution was unanimously adopted.

A resolution was passed that two committees, each consisting of five ladies, be appointed for the purpose of visiting the Jail and Workhouse to pray with the prisoners and request them to sign the pledge.

PUBLIC SENTIMENT AGAINST INTEMPERANCE.

The Rev. Mr. McMillen thought the ladies' meetings had already done much to create a healthy public sentiment against intemperance and claimed that this was one of the most beneficial effects of any temperance movement. A resolution was passed offering the ladies the use of his church, the First U. P. church, Allegheny.

Mrs. Van Horn made one of her pertinent speeches, in which she declared her determination to visit the saloons, if she were compelled to go alone; after which Mr. Patterson of New York related his own experience as testimony that strictly temperate principles were the safest and best.

Miss Renwick, a young woman of about twenty years, then delivered a lengthy speech. She thought that the girls were not fully aware of the great evils of intemperance, and advised them to give the matter more attention, and to extend a hearty co-operation to the ladies' movement.

Mrs. Logan made a few remarks against temperate drinking, after which Mrs. Morgan told of the prayer meeting (reported in another column) held at a South Side saloon, when Mrs. Youngson told of a woman who came to ask charity of her, and whose husband had not contributed anything for the support of a family of five children for nine months, as he spent all his earnings for whisky.

Miss Haller was the next speaker. She called upon the girls, to which class she claimed to belong, to take some active part in the crusade, and for the welfare of their brothers.

ANNOUNCEMENTS AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Mrs. W. W. Morris then offered a resolution, in addition to a similar one already adopted, calling on the business men of both cities to hold daily prayer meetings at the Young Men's Christian Association room, in behalf of the temperance cause. Adopted.

An invitation was extended the ladies to hold their next meeting at the Rev. Mr. Gillespie's church, East Liberty, and on motion it was accepted.

It was also decided to hold a mass meeting on the South Side, on next Friday evening, at half-past seven o'clock.

Here a discussion was had upon the expediency of allotting gentlemen to their meeting, and a vote taken showed the majority of the ladies in favor of admitting the gentlemen.

Miss Haller read a call upon the young ladies to meet at the Alliance Room, on Tuesday evening next, at half-past seven o'clock, to consider what steps they should take to aid women's movement. After which the gentlemen retired and the ladies remained in secret meeting.

The exercises were interspersed with prayer and singing.

THE CRIMINAL INSANE.

Dr. Joseph A. Reed and the State Board of Charities.

Hon. George L. Harrison, President of the Board of Public Charities, has submitted to the Legislature, under a recent date, a pamphlet containing several communications sustaining the recommendations of the Board in relation to the care of the poor and so-called "criminal" insane. One of these communications is from Dr. J. A. Reed the Medical Superintendent of Dixmont Hospital, and covered the draft of an act of Assembly, which, in the language of the writer, would "make it possible to bring every insane person out of the penitentiaries and jails of the State, and fully as difficult for the hospitals to send them back to those institutions as it has heretofore been to get them out of them." Mr. Harrison, in his appeal to the Legislature, says:

The bill which we have presented, making provision for this latter class, was prepared with the advice and direction of Dr. Joseph A. Reed, the Medical Superintendent of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital for the Insane at Dixmont. The rare ability and almost unexampled fidelity *to his proper duties*, of this gentleman—manifested in the splendid condition of the institution which he superintends—must confer upon his suggestions with large influence and authority. They do not come from a man possessed merely of a general knowledge and experience of his profession; but from one who has had the most extended experience *with the very classes of insane*, whose condition and needs we have made known to you; and whose wrongs have become, now, a public outcry throughout the State.

We earnestly renew our recommendations in this behalf, and humbly beg to press them upon your attention—in the interest of humanity and justice—in the interest of the fair fame and honor of our State. We pray that the system now in practice at the State Hospitals for the insane, and which has inflicted, and still inflicts, the grossest wrongs upon the most suffering and defenceless of all the classes with which the State concerns itself, as guardian or keeper, shall be overturned by *positive legislation*; and that she may thus be permitted to do what she originally undertook and intended to do—protect and care for the helpless and the dependent.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Deeds Placed on Record Yesterday.

The following is a list of deeds placed on record yesterday in the office of Ralph J. Richardson, County Recorder:

James H. McCloy's assignee to L. C. Wyncoop, January 9, 1874; lot in Fifth ward, Allegheny, Mulberry alley, 24 by 100 feet.....$25.

John McGreevy to Michael Railey, October 22, 1873; two lots in Wilkins township, Locust street, 55.2 by 95.75 feet.....$600.

Jacob Bown and David E. Bown, 1874; Twenty-first ward, Pittsburgh, situate on Old Carriage land.....$3,656 25

Elizabeth Watkins to John Stephens, April 1, 1874; lot in Twenty-ninth ward, Pittsburgh, Carson street, 24 by 100 feet.....$5,000.

Hugh S. Fleming to Thomas McGreale, February 11, 1871; 1 acre and 128 perches land in Reserve township.....$1,000.

James H. Stewart to Eleanor Pryor, March 27, 1874; lot in Third ward, Allegheny, Federal street, 20 feet to the alley by 92 feet.....$7,500

Robert H. Campe to Elizabeth A. Cridge, April 1, 1874, Stevens street, Sharpsburg, 30 by 120 feet.....$1,500.

George A. Bayard to Thomas Lynch, March 26, 1874, 36 acres and 100 perches land in South Versailles township.....$2,500.

John Owings to John Rapp, November 1, 1872; lot No. 94 Owing's plan, South Versailles township, 33x89 feet.....$400 00

Richard Straw to Terrence W. Sullivan, April 1, 1874; half acre of land in Belleview borough.....$1 00

Richard Straw to John P. H. Straw, April 1, 1874, half acre land in Belleview borough.....$1 00

Quit claim, A. McBride et al, to H. E. McBride, March 21, 1874, 28 acres and 42 perches land, in Fayette township.....$1,800 00

Nathaniel Miller to Jane Lee, November 4, 1873, 14 lots in West Tarentum, each 40 feet on Second street to an alley.....$280 00

Mary Calvin et al, to Richard Calvin, February 26, 1874, lot in third ward, City of Pittsburgh, Bedford avenue, 25x1,066 feet.....2,000 00

Thomas A. Mellon to Sylvester McAuley, August 17, 1872; lots Nos. 194 and 195 Mellon's plan, Homewood lots.....$500 00

Mrs. Annie W. Davidson to Mrs. Isabel W. C. Comings, July 22, 1873; lot in the Thirteenth ward, Pittsburgh, Craig street and Center avenue, 200x30 feet.....$6,400 00

Thomas Mellon to Mary C. H. Jamison, February 24, 1874; lot in the Thirty-first ward, Pittsburgh street, each 25x100 feet.....$1,400 00

INCENDIARY LOCOMOTIVES.

Liabilities of Railroad Companies for Damages.

Several years since, an extensive barn of Dr. Rutherford, of Harrisburg, located near Middletown, and but a short distance from the Pennsylvania Railroad, was destroyed by fire, which, as is alleged, had its origin from a passing locomotive. The barn was insured in a New York fire insurance company. The company paid Dr. Rutherford the insurance, but demanded the amount paid to the Doctor from the railroad company as damages. The latter refused to pay and the insurance company brought suit against the railroad company in the New York and attached their property to the amount due them.

The railroad company claimed, first, that they did not set fire to the barn; that their engines were of the most approved pattern; and, second, if they did cause the fire, it was because straw and other dry, inflammable stuff was scattered negligently around the barn, and this should defeat any recovery on the ground of negligence on the part of the owner of the barn; and, finally, that no suit could be brought in the name of the insurance company for a part of the loss, but that the action must be brought in the name of the owner of the barn for the entire loss. After hearing the case, the jury rendered a verdict for the insurance company for the full amount claimed—$2,300. We presume the case will be carried to the Supreme Court.

The Visiting Committees.

The following ladies have been appointed by the President Women's Temperance Union to visit the Workhouse and the jail, in accordance with the resolution adopted at the meeting yesterday:

To visit the Workhouse—Mrs. A. W. Black, Mrs. S. B. Robinson, Mrs. James McMasters, Mrs. Gordon and Mrs. Foster.

To visit the Jail—Mrs. Morgan, Mrs. Wm. Gormly, Mrs. James Taylor, Mrs. F. Torrens and Mrs. Youngson.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

GILDENFENNEY & HESS, No. 45 Fifth avenue, have on their shelves and counters almost everything that could be called for in the shape of current literature, such as the latest novels, historical and scientific works, magazines, story and pictorial papers. They also deal largely in notions and fancy goods, and sell at a discount of twenty per cent. on retail prices.

THE CITY POOR.

Meeting of the Board of Guardians---Monthly Reports.

At the meeting of the City Board of Guardians of the Poor held on Thursday, the committee appointed to consider the question of heating the Almshouse submitted their report. Mr. Kerr, architect, states that under a plan which he submitted the cost would be about $25,000. No definite action was taken and the committee was continued.

Mr. Kincaid, on behalf of the committee, presented a report setting forth that the account of A. J. Cochran, late City Treasurer, with the Board had been settled.

The bond of William S. Bullock, Superintendent of the Farm, was read and approved.

Mr. Fitzsimmons moved that Mr. Bullock be authorized to employ an Assistant Matron, at a salary of $300 per annum.

The motion was carried. The salary is an increase of $50 over the sum paid at present, and the resolution places her under the direction of the Superintendent. Heretofore the Board had control over the Assistant Matron.

On motion of Mr. Bowley, it was decided to furnish the Assistant Matron's room. Referred to the Monthly Committee.

THE PIN ACRES.

The Secretary read the report of the Treasurer, showing a balance on hand April 1st of $14,600. The report was accepted and approved.

Bills to the amount of $7,346 35 were read by the Secretary and ordered to be paid when properly approved.

On motion the Assistant Secretary, Mr. J. B. Williams, was empowered to sign all checks and warrants during the sickness of Mr. Fortune, Secretary.

Mr. Kerr having presented the Board with a fine engraving of the Home of the Indigent in Washington county, the Assistant Secretary was instructed to have it framed.

The Superintendent of the Poor Farm reported the number of inmates as 178 males, 98 females; total 276—a decrease of 11 during the month of March.

Dr. Isaiah Ward, physician at the Almshouse, reported as follows: During the month there were seven cases admitted to the hospital; five were discharged, leaving two under treatment. There were twelve office patients; three births and three deaths. The deaths were: Jno. Frank, 44 years of age; born in Germany; died March 11, 1874; consumption. Alford Weeks, age, 23; born in the United States; died March 12, 1874; consumption and insane. Elizabeth Rice; age, 84 years; born in Ireland; died March 30, 1874; cancer of the breast.

Mr. George Parmelee, physician of the First district, reported 129 visits and 31 office patients.

Dr. McCandless, of the Second district, had 182 visits and 95 office patients; cases of insanity 3.

Dr. Chessroom, physician of the South Side district, had 70 visits and 37 office patients.

The reports were received and filed.

The Board then adjourned.

TEACHER'S INSTITUTE.

The Last Day's Proceedings.

The Institute met at the appointed hour yesterday morning and after the usual opening exercises, Dr. J. B. Billinger gave a lecture on "Teaching as a Profession," and Prof. Collier lectured on "Cumbustion" giving a number of experiments as illustrations. Miss Potter received a select reading entitled "The School Class," which was very well read and very well received, and after music the meeting adjourned.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

At the afternoon meeting, Prof. Curry lectured on "Geometry." He enumerated its uses and best method of teaching, and Prof. Gamber concluded his lecture on "History," begun on Tuesday.

Miss Lizzie Capron then read an essay—subject, "The Story of a Rose." The essay was a creditable production, and well read.

A resolution, tendering the thanks of the Institute to Prof. Hiram Collier for the series of interesting lectures delivered during the week, passed unanimously.

Miss L. Hall gave a lecture on "drawing," after which the Institute adjourned.

EVENING SESSION.

In the evening Prof. John McD. Nesbit gave a lecture on "Humbug," after which the Rev. Mr. Ewing delivered an address on "Courage and its Counterfeits."

After the transaction of business incidental to such reunions, Prof. Douthett delivered his closing address, in which he reviewed the progress made by the Allegheny county schools since his connection with them.

After Prof. Douthett's address the Institute adjourned.

THE CITY ROADS.

Interesting Business of the Committee.

The Road Committee of our City Councils met yesterday afternoon and transacted the following business:

The bill of K. Bracken for making approach to Wilmot street bridge amounting to $500 was referred to subcommittee on examination and report. Ordinances were ordered for the grading of Jackson street from Frankstown avenue to the city limits and the opening and grading of Isabella street, in the Twenty-third ward.

Petition for planking water tables on Morgan street, Fourteenth ward, was referred to the First District Road committee.

Remonstrance against the filling up of Brady street between Fifth avenue and Forbes street was received and ordered to be filed. Resolution for purchase of that part of the Greensburg turnpike within the city limits was referred to sub-committees on second and third road districts, to confer with the authorities of the Turnpike Company. Petition asking that Rebecca street, Nineteenth ward, be put in passable condition, was referred to sub-committee on Second district. The Street Commissioner of the Second district was directed to clean Penn avenue from Dreyer's to the city line. The matter of contracting for a supply of limestone for repairing unpaved streets in the road district was referred to a sub-committee, in connection with the Road Commissioners. Mr. Van Voorhis was directed to call attention to the condition of Morgan street, Fourteenth ward. The matter was referred to the sub-committee on the First district.

CRUSADE ON THE SOUH SIDE.

Saloons Visited and Proprietors Entreated.

The lady workers in the temperance crusade upon the South Side seem to be more earnest than their sisters on this side. Yesterday some two hundred gathered in the office of Alderman Patterson to await action on the case of B. Rohe, a saloon keeper who brought the information against several of the crusaders for obstructing his business and for breaking window glass.

The hearing was postponed until this morning. They then requested permission to hold a prayer meeting in the office, which the magistrate referred them to a church. The ladies then adjourned to an open lot on Twentieth and Sarah streets, where impromptu addresses were delivered by Mrs. Humphries and others. After a few prayers the ladies directed their steps toward O'Brien's saloon, on Sarah street. They were courteously received by the proprietor, who proceeded to enter into a discussion with the ladies on the merits of the temperance question, quoting Scriptural and metaphysical standpoint. After exchanging observations with O'Brien, the ladies retired to Rev. Humphries's church on Sarah street, where the crusaders participated in religious exercises. It is reported that O'Brien has experienced a "change of heart," and is willing to give up the business at an early day.

THE REVISION OF VALUATIONS.

Second Ward Appeals---Twenty-third ward Exempted Property.

The Board of Revision met again yesterday morning, when the Second ward appeals were taken up and action taken as follows:

Appeal of J. Charles Decker on dwelling; assessment reduced from $3,000 to $2,500.

Appeal of Richard Williams, building on Grant street. Assessment reduced from $5,500 to $2,000.

Appeal of Mrs. Fanny Barker's heirs, Fourth avenue, between Smithfield and Wood streets. In this connection the assessment on eighty feet lots on Fourth avenue between Smithfield and Wood streets, was reduced from $625 to $575 per foot.

On motion the Second ward assessments were finally approved.

Mr. Alexander, from the Twenty-third ward committee, presented a report of the property in the ward heretofore exempt, as follows:

School house at Brewster's, $1,500.

School house at Hazlewood, $27,000.

School house at squirrel Hill, $1,200.

St. Stephen's church and parsonage, $25,000.

Small Episcopal church and lot, $2,000.

Baptist church, Hazlewood, $6,000.

Presbyterian church, Hazlewood, $10,000.

Catholic school house and lot, $3,000.

P. and C. Railroad Co., 18 feet of track at 60 cents per foot, $11,088.

Adjourned to meet this morning.

Allegheny Council's Committees.

At a meeting of the Gas Committee of Allegheny Councils last evening there were referred to it the following petitions, which were awarded to the Pittsburgh Manufacturing Company at ten dollars each: Petition for 50 lamps, from Messrs. Lacock, Hawthorne & Co. at four dollars and fifty cents each. The committee also approved the bills for gas used, amounting to $5,017 50 by the city for last quarter and other bills amounting to $198.

The Committee on Fire engines and Hose also held a meeting, at which they decided to report to Councils in favor of purchasing an engine for the Ninth ward.

Bills to the amount of $532 99 were approved, as was the pay roll, amounting to $2,924 65.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

The Black Maria took eighteen prisoners to the Central station yesterday.

BESZ BROTHERS have commenced the work of constructing the foundation for the new engine house on Bingham street, south side.

The sale of lots during the past week amounts to 5,288 feet. Interesting particulars may be found in our commercial column, third page.

The revenue collections in this district in March aggregated $47,265 68. Of this amount, $12,253 56 was on distilled spirits, $10,691 55 on fermented liquors, and $24,107 89 on tobacco.

SIXTY-FIVE men are now canvassing the city for the directory of Pittsburgh and Allegheny. Citizens everywhere should give them cheerfully and correctly all the information required.

The statement published by us a few days ago that Alderman Butler would relieve Alderman McMasters as acting Mayor was a mistake. Squire McMasters is doing well in the position.

CONTRACTOR SAMUEL HASTINGS is progressing satisfactorily with the erection of the new tower at the Walton Engine House, South Side, and the striking apparatus for the bell has arrived.

HON. H. CLAY JOHNSON, of Meadville, Pa., has been nominated by President Grant as Commissioner of Customs. Mr. Johnson was Speaker of the House of Representatives of this State in 1864, and a member of the House in 1870.

REV. ROBERT T. MILLER, recently appointed pastor of the Liberty street M. E. Church, will preach his first sermon to-morrow morning. This young and gifted minister enters upon his new field of labor under the most favorable circumstances.

FOLLOWING are the amounts of the pay rolls for the several Road districts for the month of March:

Roads, First District	$ 841 67
Roads, Second District	2,338 61
Roads, Third District	2,370 64

"YESTERDAY'S weather recalled Pope's lines, "Come gentle Spring! ethereal mildness come."

O, Thomson void of rhyme as well as reason, How could you thus the poor human nature hum? There's no such season!

OFFICERS KENNEDY, Young and Harrison last evening arrested Jacob Bowers, a notorious derby house in Mellon's court, off Tunnel street. Besides two female vags., they found one Stephen Saunders, and the three are now in the lock-up awaiting the action of the Mayor.

If You Want to Sell

any second-hand furniture or exchange the same for new, now is the time to do it, for we are selling furniture, carpets, oil cloths and window shades 15 per cent. less than any other house in the city. We have some of the finest sideboards in the city. Don't forget the place. W. H. Porter, corner Thirty-eighth and Butler streets.

Carpets! Carpets!

Some people make great mistakes in purchasing their carpets. The go to some auction and in a dingy room, in the midst of a crowd, buy some worn and faded second-hand article, paying almost the price of a new carpet. When they come to lay it on the room it is found to fit all around and they have to cut and slash and when the best is made of it they have a bad bargain. It is folly to throw money away in that manner when you can go to the store of Messrs. Welty Brothers, 106 Federal street, Allegheny, and have a large stock from which to select. You know exactly what you are buying, and are guaranteed the full worth of your money. We earnestly recommend those in search of carpets to give the Messrs. Welty a call and ascertain their prices. They have also a full line of oil cloths, mattings, shades, &c.

Lead Combs

for coloring the hair and whiskers. Sold at J. D. Thompson & Co.'s, 176 and 178 Wood street. TSSM

Have You Any Money?

If you have, you ought either to deposit it on interest, or open an account in some safe bank. The United States bank, No. 120 Fourth avenue, is one of the best. D. Z. Brickell, President; and B. Rhall, Cashier, and a Board of Directors composed of substantial citizens. Six per cent. interest allowed depositors. Accounts solicited.

Elegant Spring Suits.

Gentlemen who desire neat and fashionable spring suits, cannot have their orders in better hands than those of M. B. Siegel, No. 68 Federal street. There is a finer assortment of goods from which to select, the cutting will be done in the best style, the making will be done well, and the prices will be satisfactory. Call and examine the goods at once, as they are going off rapidly.

An Excellent Opportunity

is now offered to purchasers in carriages and buggies by C. West & Co., Nos. 75, 77 and 79 Liberty street. The rooms are filled with a fine and complete stock of vehicles of every style, of their own manufacture, which they are selling at reduced prices. They also have a large assortment of Eastern carriages and buggies that they are selling at astonishing low prices. As a sample of prices we mention those of top buggies $185, no top buggies $125. They will spend no time to wait on those who simply hand carriages that have been placed in their hands for sale, and will be sold soon. Parties who want to buy at auction prices should go and examine this stock as they will not have the opportunity soon again.

Robinson Crusoe.

We will give to every good boy in Pittsburgh and vicinity a beautiful illustrated edition of "Robinson Crusoe." Call from 9 to 11 A. M. at J. Nutting, fine clothier for men, youths, boys and children. Our spring stock is complete and very attractive. Nos. 42 and 44 Sixth street